PALESTINE
TRADE BANK LTD.
42 Lilienblum St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 2410
for
ALL BANKING TRANSACTIONS
Securities Department

THE PALESTINE POST
JERUSALEM
TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 1948
PRICE: 25 MILS
VOL. XXIV. No. 6885

Make sure of your NEWS
Subscribe Now To
THE PALESTINE
POST

Column One

By

David Courtney

U.N. will cross the seas back to New York in a doubtful frame of mind. Russia, by Vyshinsky's showing on Sunday, is bitterly dissatisfied with the session just ended. If the truth were known, the United States and Britain are none too pleased with it. Australia and some other of the active small States are critical but in better humour with the outcome of their efforts than the Big Powers. The Big Western Powers, except France, which, unhappily for us all, is only theoretically a Big Power, blame the Russians for their sense of frustration but have also a secret resentment against many of the little States, which didn't come to heel as obediently as they might have done.

■

THE Americans say the only thing to do is to amend the General Assembly procedure and they, with their supporters, are expected to have a shot at this in April. The trouble is that the procedure of U.N. acts in many instances as a neutralizing agent against over-weighted voting blocs. That suits the Russians. It probably suits world peace. The results of the Paris General Assembly meeting have shown that many of the small States have learned how to make use of U.N. procedure as a means of keeping the rival Big Powers at arm's length: they made use of it in the Berlin question; to some extent in the conflict over Greece; that way, even the Atomic Energy Commission has rubbed salt in no wounds.

■

PALESTINE, not, perhaps to its advantage, provides an example of the way U.N. is becoming adept at preventing any one Big Power or group of Powers from gaining its ends at the risk of making international tension more acute. Britain was hopeful of stealing a march on the Assembly and on its decision of November 29, 1947, but failed miserably. With American help she attempted a compromise still serving her own purposes rather than the purposes of the world or of Palestine and that failed, too. The positive outcome may be far from satisfactory but it is plain to see how much worse it might have been had the slow-moving and probably cumbrous machinery of U.N. procedure not allowed the lesser Powers and small States to put their oar in.

■

THE Berlin discussions have led nowhere but have provided a definite brake upon those who would have led the problem into war if they had been left to themselves. Both the Balkan and the Korean problems, which rank as major factors in the international crisis, remain unsettled but by remaining formally unsettled have made it very difficult for either the Russians or the West to have recourse to settlement by armed pressure. The fact of the matter seems to be that the world is now worse off at the end of the Paris session of the U.N. General Assembly and might very well have been much worse off if there had been no Paris session of the U.N. General Assembly.

■

NOTHING has happened at the Palais de Chaillot to justify the shrugging of cynical shoulders; not even the decision on Palestine. Much has happened to show that the only alternative is a return to rampant nationalism and the arbitrament of violence. A cold war is better than a hot one, and if U.N. does nothing better than keep it cold until statesmen come to their senses, that will be a lot to be thankful for. That is why Mr. Vyshinsky's outburst on Sunday need not be taken too seriously. Russia is at U.N. to stay. She will go to all possible lengths to get what she wants but what she wants also includes peace; and she knows very well that the forces which, rightly or wrongly, she regards as a threat to her security are being kept in check by the great international forum which is U.N. That body also keeps Russia in check.

Tel Aviv, December 14.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

GRIM WATCH ON YANGTZE RIVER

NANKING, Monday (AP). — Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek's grim watch on the Yangtze river is coming sooner than expected. With the Chinese Communist attack reported only 50 miles north-west of Nanking, Government and military sources said today that Communist infiltration and heavy Nationalist losses may soon force the abandonment of the Hwai River defence line. This would move National defences back to the Yangtze River.

These sources reported that more than 50,000 troops of the Government's encircled 12th Army Group has been wiped out south-west of Suhsien, 145 miles north-west of Nanking. This group, which originally numbered 110,000, is now compressed into an area of less than four square miles and its supply problems are increasing.

The Chinese Communist radio said today that the Government's Sixth Army had been stopped in its efforts to break through to the 12th Army. The Communist radio also said that remnants of the trapped 12th Army were being "mopped up," and that when this was completed it would free 80,000 Communist troops for action elsewhere.

Following the capture yesterday of the mining town of Tangshan, on the Peiping-Mukden railway, the Communists today advanced to within eight miles of Peiping. Military Headquarters in the city are now reported to be burning their papers in preparation for the city's capture.

Sources close to the Foreign Office said yesterday that the Chinese Government had reason to believe that President Truman's National Security Council had recommended that China be written off in the fight against Communism, and that all U.S. efforts be concentrated in all-out efforts to save Japan and the Pacific Island chain, including Formosa or Hainan.

Foreign Office sources said that the President's advisers have made a great mistake in assuming that an abandoned Nationalist China would agree to the U.S. taking over Formosa and Hainan.

U.S. Will Continue To Support China

SHANGHAI, Monday (AP). — The U.S. Administration will continue to aid China under a different Government — provided that the Government preserved the freedom of the Chinese, Mr. Paul Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administration Chief, told a news conference in Shanghai today.

He gave that answer to a question as to what would happen to American aid, if the Communists or a coalition Government replaced the Chiang Kai Shek Government. Asked whether a coalition Government containing 51 per cent Chinese Communists would be acceptable, Mr. Hoffman replied: "We would have to wait to determine the character of the new Government by what it does."

3-Day "Miniature Battle" in Burma

RANGOON, Monday (AP).— A "miniature battle" lasting three days took place in south-eastern Tavoy district, between rebels and the Government troops of the Union Military Police HQ, an official communique said today. It added that the rebels eventually retreated, leaving 33 dead and several wounded.

According to recent reports Karen rebels have been active in this area. The communique also said that seven rebels were killed and 20 wounded during a Government attack on a rebel HQ in the Akyab district on Burma's West Coast.

Rebels believed to be Communists have again breached the pipelines supplying water to Rangoon from the Gyobyu reservoir about 50 miles north of the city, it was officially stated today.

An official spokesman said they employed elephants to destroy vital machinery and remove heavy pipe couplings. Government workers at Gyobyu fled before the advancing rebels, he added.

Water Shortage

This is the second time within three months that the pipelines have been breached and Rangoon is experiencing a water shortage despite official attempts to bring in water from an emergency reservoir 17 miles away.

The Burmese Premier, Thakin Nu, today accused certain unidentified foreign nationals in Burma of directly threatening Burma's one-year old independence.

Korea Applies for U.N. Membership

PARIS, Monday (AP). — Korea asked today for membership in the U.N. The application was signed by John Myun Chang, member of the Korean National Assembly and chief of the Korean delegation to the U.N.

The Republic of Korea controls the southern half of the Eastern state and claims authority for the entire country. Russia occupies northern Korea and the U.S. the south.

The General Assembly voted 48 to 6 in its closing session yesterday to endorse the Government of the Republic of Korea. The Russian bloc voted against it.

"Constitutional Commandos" Said To Be "Front" for Nicaraguans

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Monday, (UP). — The Government reported that all was quiet today in the north-western sector of the country invaded from Nicaragua on Friday. Reports from other sectors said that there had been no new attack to supplement the first two-pronged thrust into Costa Rica along the Pacific coast.

Military censorship cloaked operations around La Cruz, seized by the invasion forces in a direct attack which penetrated at least five miles into Costa Rica, and Liberia, 30 miles south of the border, which was captured in an amphibious assault.

Mexican Communists

Ostensibly, the attackers are Costa Rican supporters of the former President, Teodoro Picado, who was ousted last spring after a five-weeks revolution led by the Provisional President, Jose Figueres. Figueres, however, claims that the so-called "Costa Rican Constitutional Commandos" are a "front" for troops of the Nicaraguan National Guard. San Jose press reports claim that the invasion forces also include 350 Mexican Communists.

Costa Rica informed the U.N. Security Council yesterday of the alleged invasion, but did not ask the Council to take action. The Council of the Organization of American States is to meet in Washington tonight to determine whether the American Foreign Ministers should be called into session to deal with the Costa Rican charges against Nicaragua.

In Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, the Government yesterday denied charges of the invasion of Costa Rica from Nicaraguan soil and expressed the hope that Costa Rica would "render the satisfactions required in the case of that grave charge."

A note from the Minister of Foreign Relations said that as soon as it was known that revolutionary outbreaks had occurred in Costa Rica, Nicaragua took all measures "to prevent the crossing of the southern border by the inhabitants of any nationality or their participation in any way in fomenting or encouraging those revolutionary movements." (A.P.)

Jinnah's Successor Named

KARACHI, Monday (AP). — The Pakistan Constituent Assembly today unanimously elected 60-year old Maulvi Tamizuddin Ahmad as new President of the Assembly in place of the late Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

The new President is a lawyer by profession and hails from Bengal. He was imprisoned during the civil disobedience movement against the British Government in India in 1922.

Markos' Troops Attack Market Town in Thessaly

ATHENS, Monday. — Greek troops, supported by tanks, have succeeded in driving off more than 2,000 guerrillas — infantry and cavalry — who had attacked Kharditza, capital of Thessaly, according to press reports from the Province. The guerrillas are reported to have blown up a power plant and destroyed a number of shops and houses in the town before retiring.

Kharditza, which has about 25,000 inhabitants, is an important rail and road junction about 140 miles north-west of Athens. There is no immediate report on casualties resulting from the battle which, the dispatches said, had lasted "all day."

Meanwhile, a Tass report from Belgrade said that the Greek "Democratic Army" again holds the heights of Mount Grammos, which General Markos lost to the Greeks last summer. The brief item named a series of villages in Northern Greece which, it claimed, the Democratic Army had recaptured.

The heaviest fighting in the town occurred around the Army and Gendarmerie barracks, where the Communists concentrated their forces and firepower, which included heavy machine-guns and mortars.

The ferocity of the attack abated when reinforcements arrived and the guerrillas were put on the defensive as armoured trucks and tanks shattered the barricades and dislodged them from prepared positions.

The Deputy War Minister, M. Constantine Rodopoulos, flew to nearby Larissa at dawn and personally directed the operations. (UP and AP)

Canadian Support For Israel's Entry

PARIS, Monday — The Security Council will hold two sessions on Wednesday to discuss a three-ship applications from Israel and Ceylon and Hyderabad's complaint against India.

Canada is now ready to support Israel's application, while France's position remains in doubt, it was learned in highly authoritative quarters here today.

Mr. Shertok will remain here until Sunday, in order to exert the strongest diplomatic pressure on the Security Council on the question of Israel's membership application.

The Security Council's seven-man sub-committee on the Negev, which was scheduled to meet today, has cancelled its session indefinitely, in view of Dr. Ralph Bunche's return to the U.S. yesterday. Saturday's meeting of the committee was cancelled when the Acting Mediator informed it that Israel's reply on the Negev withdrawal had been satisfactory.

(PTA, UP)

Wet Weather Takes Toll on Roads

HAIFA, Monday. — In 11 accidents since last night due to the heavy rains, slippery roads and dark streets and the reckless speed of many drivers, one man was killed, 11 seriously hurt and seven not seriously.

At 10 o'clock last night a military truck overturned on the Haifa-Acre road and a new arrival from Hungary, Itzhak Nemesh, living in Acre, was killed instantly, while three civilians and three soldiers were badly injured and seven soldiers hurt, but not very seriously.

In a collision between two civilian trucks here this morning Saleh el Bader Halladi, of Daliat el Carmel, was injured and taken to hospital. An unidentified man was run over in Hadar Hacarmel this morning and is still unconscious. The driver, Haim Breininger, was released on bail.

A U.N. car ran over a child of 10, Eliahu Bakka, in Rehov Shabetai Levy. The driver brought the child to a military hospital and, according to the police, left the hospital when they arrived although he was asked to wait.

Three Tel Aviv physicians serving with the Army Medical Corps were injured at 4.30 this afternoon in a road accident at Zichron Yaacov while returning from a Medical Conference. The accident involved two cars, a jeep, a tanker and truck. The tanker had swerved to avoid the truck coming at it.

The wounded, Dr. Hans Albert Karo, Dr. Halperin and Dr. Krammer were given first aid by another group of physicians coming from the conference and were sent to a military hospital. The truck driver, Abraham Klatchinko, of Tel Aviv, was arrested.

Nokrashi Denies Increased U.K. Forces in Egypt

CAIRO, Monday (AP) — The Egyptian Government had no information that the British were increasing their troops in the Suez Canal area, Nokrashi Pasha told the Senate tonight, in reply to Fouad Serag el Din Pasha, Secretary-General of the Wafdist Party and leader of the Opposition in the Senate.

Serag el Din Pasha asked: "Do you not think the presence of tens of thousands of British troops in Egypt and the Sudan is foreign interference in Egypt's affairs?" The Opposition leader said also that "foreign hands working towards organizing disturbances in the country" were behind the recent students' riots in Cairo.

El Din's remarks came after the Prime Minister had made a statement of his Government's policy. Nokrashi stated that his Government's policy was based on "the insistence on the complete independence of Egypt, the removal of all traces of past foreign influence and the non-acceptance of any foreign interference in our handling of the affairs."

The Prime Minister read the Egyptian Government's messages to the British Foreign Office and to the Sudan's Governor-General, protesting against the creation of the Sudanese Legislative Assembly "which in recent disorders and repressive measures in the Sudan have proved that it is not approved by the Sudanese people. The Assembly cannot represent the Sudan people."

13TH DAY OF SYRIAN CRISIS

DAMASCUS, Monday (AP). [illegible] a new Syrian Cabinet [illegible] He said tonight that he had now given up his mission.

Nabih Bey Asmeh, chief of the National Party which is the strongest group in the House of Representatives, has resigned, it was reported today.

E. FOR EUROPE

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM,
Copyright, The Palestine Post

LONDON, Monday. — The European Unity Movement, a private organization sponsored by Mr. Winston Churchill and leading Western European politicians, including Socialists, is planning an underground campaign under the symbol: "E for Europe," paralleling the wartime "V for Victory."

The sign would be chalked at night in the leading cities behind the iron curtain.

Watchman Killed By Cattle Thieves

RAANANA, Monday — A 25-year-old watchman, Moshe Budnik, was killed at midnight last night by cattle thieves who stole five cows from a barn here.

Budnik was shot dead when he was awakened by the intruders. The young man had been released from the army two months ago to work on his mother's farm. He was an only son.

To earn extra money, he worked on other dairy farms in the neighbourhood and as a night watchman.

At Givat Hen last night, a watchman fired at and drove off a gang of cattle thieves.

BRITAIN TO RE-EXAMINE MIDDLE EAST STRATEGY

AMMAN APPROVAL OF JERICHO DECLARATION

AMMAN, Monday. — The Trans-Jordan Parliament tonight unanimously approved the Government's policy aimed at the unification of Palestine, and Trans-Jordan, and the taking of necessary constitutional and international steps to carry out this unification.

There were no reports as to when Abdullah would ceremoniously be proclaimed King of Arab Palestine, but a Government spokesman said a few days ago that any constitutional changes resulting from the incorporation of Palestine would be made at the same time as the setting of the date for the proclamation of Abdullah as ruler of the joint kingdom.

The news from Amman raised little comment in Cairo tonight. Arab League circles pointed out that all decisions of the Trans-Jordan Parliament must be ratified by King Abdullah, and there was still speculation whether he would do so.

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, said he could make no comment until he received official notification from the Amman Government, and a League source said that a message delivered by the Trans-Jordan Minister to Nokrashi Pasha last night, "left the door still open for discussion" concerning the proclamation of King Abdullah as King of Palestine. The informant would not give details of the contents of the message.

Al Azhar Intervens

The Al Azhar University, last night denounced the Trans - Jordan plan. Such action, it said, would violate Islam's pledges to Allah," bringing the curse of God upon those guilty." The University Council issued a formal proclamation addressed to all Kings, Presidents and peoples of the Moslem countries throughout the world, asserting that Trans-Jordan's annexation would "violate Arab unity, split the League, consolidate the Jewish position and pave the way for the annihilation of Arabs in Palestine."

From Beirut come reports that public opinion is seriously concerned about the declaration at the recent Jericho Conference in favour of the amalgamation of Arab Palestine and Trans-Jordan. The Lebanese Government, it is reported, is awaiting the decision of the Arab League and will act accordingly.

(AP, Reuter and UP)

Hebron Mayor Challenges Egyptians to Tell Truth

A challenge to the Arab States to lift the press censorship for one day and let the people know the real truth about Palestine was made by Sheikh Mohammed Ali Jabary, Mayor of Hebron and President of the Palestine Arab National Conference at Jericho, yesterday, in an open letter to [illegible]

including Egypt, raise their censorship for one day only; let the press tell the people that during six months of war the Arab armies occupied 10 small Jewish settlements, while the Zionist flag flies over 14 big Arab towns and more than 400 Arab villages," Sheikh Mohammed said, adding that if such news got to the people "the masses would storm King Farouk's Palace, and you would see a revolution on a scale unknown in these parts of the world."

Lost on All Fronts

Claiming to speak for 90 per cent of the Palestine Arabs inside the country and in refugee camps in all Arab countries, he recalled that on May 15, the Arab armies had hoped to defeat their enemy. "However," he said, addressing himself to King Farouk, "the bitter truth is that it was we who were beaten and not the Jews. This is the sober truth; despite all official communiques issued daily by the Arab Armies, which spoke of fresh victories, we have lost on all fronts and have been defeated on every single battlefield."

He told Farouk that he had [illegible]

"So let us, the people of Palestine, save at least what is left of our country by peaceful means," he said, warning Egypt's King that the Palestine catastrophe was much bigger than he could possibly imagine.

The "Gaza puppet government" which wanted to liberate Palestine, had actually run away from Gaza after the first machinegun burst, the Sheikh declared, concluding that 750,000 Palestine Arabs, "who cannot bear their sufferings any longer have decided to proclaim Abdullah King of Palestine," despite the hostility of the other Arab Governments.

The Arabic daily "El Yom," published in Jaffa, reported yesterday that large quantities of anti-Abdullah pamphlets had been dropped over Nablus and Bethlehem last week by a plane of "one of the neighbouring Arab countries." The leaflets strongly attacked the King, charging him with having betrayed the Arabs' case by concluding secret agreements with the Jews and detaining hundreds of "free Arab youths" for having dared to oppose his regime.

RILEY CONFERS WITH EGYPTIANS

HAIFA, Monday. — General Riley went to Gaza this morning for a conference with the Egyptians. It was likely that Faluja and the armistice were the two main subjects of discussion.

General Riley later went to Tel Aviv.

The U.N. representative in the Lebanon has requested the Government to start immediate peace talks with Israel, the Near East Arab Broadcasting Station reported yesterday.

The Lebanese Government replied that this request would be studied upon the return from Paris of Riad Bey es Solh, the Lebanese Premier.

ARMS FOUND IN ARAB VILLAGE

HAIFA, Monday. — Six rifles with 171 rounds and a revolver were confiscated from the village of Yassin in Western Galilee.

Differences of Opinion in War Office

By JON KIMCHE,
ONA Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — A strategic revaluation of the whole Middle East situation will take place here this week. Following the General Assembly's decision and the news of the new — and openly admitted — rift among the Arab States, the chiefs of the British departments concerned with Middle East affairs have apparently arrived at the conclusion — reluctantly and belatedly — that nothing can now prevent the Jews from moving to the western shores of the Gulf of Akaba which was allocated to Israel under the November 1947 Partition Resolution.

Israel's refusal to quit Beersheba is probably better understood in London than at the Palais de Chaillot, for Beersheba is the starting point of the desert road — the only road — to Akaba. This area has not yet been properly mapped out, and it is difficult at points to determine the exact frontier between Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

This is the real reason for the concern shown here recently about alleged Israel violations of Trans-Jordan territory. It has introduced a new factor into the Palestine scene, and the British are still uncertain about how to react.

Preventive Action

One section of War Office opinion favours early preventive action to avoid this contingency, maintaining that any violation of the Trans-Jordan frontier might [illegible] protective occupation" as provided for in the military assistance clauses of the Trans-Jordan Treaty of Alliance. Plans and troops to carry out this occupation are, I understand, ready for action.

Against this group, however, there is another at the War Office which suggests that whatever may happen in the diplomatic field, the Army cannot any longer afford to run the risk of having no relations with the strongest single military force in the Middle East. They therefore propose that before the Akaba plan is put into operation, the whole question of Middle East strategy should be examined this week.

Israel's Supply of Arms in Commons

LONDON, Monday. — The British delegation to the Security Council has been instructed to raise the matter of arms supplies to Israel on any appropriate occasion, Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, told Parliament today.

Replying to a question on arms obtained by the Jewish forces since the truce, Mr. McNeil said that information obtained from many sources left no doubt that arms and fighting personnel had been reaching Israel from abroad, in violation of the embargo, but that this information did not make an authoritative numerical assessment of the resultant increase of Jewish forces by land and sea possible. The increase of the air forces had been substantial, he said.

Yak Fighters

Asked by Major E.A. Legge-Bourke (Cons.) to confirm or deny whether Skoda rifles and Yak fighters had been used by Israel, Mr. McNeil said: "Our information leaves us in no doubt that the the Skoda arms plant in Czechoslovakia has sent weapons to Israel," but he dodged the question about Russian Yak fighters.

When Dr. Sidney Segal (Lab.) pointed out that Britain had been supplying arms to the Arab States for many years, Mr. McNeil maintained that the Government had meticulously obeyed the U.N. resolution, "and we expect the other members to do likewise."

(PTA and UP)

Memorial for Yad Mordechai Defenders

YAD MORDECHAI, Monday. — Five months after they had been hurriedly buried when this settlement was abandoned to the enemy, 24 men who died in its defence were given a proper interment in a common grave this afternoon.

The grave is 35 metres long, and tombstones will be erected at each end. They were made by Mr. M. Rapaport, the sculptor, who designed the memorial monument in the Warsaw Ghetto. One of the stones here will be dedicated to Mordechai Anilewicz, one of the commanders of the Ghetto uprising in whose name the settlement was founded. The other will be a tribute to the 24 men buried there. They included 16 settlers and eight Palmach soldiers, one of whom is still unidentified.

It was stated here today that the ruins of the building in which the 24 fell will not be rebuilt, but left as a monument.

HA'KIRYA NOTES

The retiring Czechoslovak Consul General, M. Jan Novak, accompanied by the Chef de Protocol, Dr. M. Simon, yesterday called on President Weizmann at his home in Rehovot. M. Novak will leave shortly for his home in Czechoslovakia.

M. Albert Ventier, the French Consul in Tel Aviv, also called on President Weizmann yesterday.

Social & Personal

Prof. F. Ollendorff of the Haifa Technical Institute, has returned from a five months' visit to France and Switzerland.

*

Mr. Z. J. Zimmerman, Vice-President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, yesterday paid a visit to the Jewish Agency offices and met Mr. M. Kol, of the Executive, and Mr. S. Eisenberg, the General Secretary.

*

Mr. Leopold Schen, Chairman and Managing Director of Kereth Housing & Mortgage Corp. Ltd., has left for a short trip to the U.S.A. in connection with the American Kereth Corporation which has been set up for the development of housing schemes in Israel.

*

Dr. A. Syngalovsky, Chairman of International ORT, visited Jerusalem yesterday in connection with plans to establish four more trade schools in the city.

*

The opening of the Progressive Party's clubrooms in Jerusalem took place on Saturday at the Vita Hall in King George Avenue. The same evening, a reception for commercial and economic circles in the city was held, and Mr. Haim So[illegible] discussed present economic problems and the question of integrating new immigrants into the State's economy. Mr. Gustav Schocken [illegible]ed the Party's platform [illegible] spoke on the need for encouraging private initiative. The evening before, a reception was held in honour of the opening of the Party's Soldiers' Club at the same address. Mr. Moshe Kol spoke, and [illegible] Laufer entertained with readings and recitations.

*

Nicolai Malko is to conduct a Special Concert for the I.P.O. on Saturday night in Tel Aviv. He will give the first performance in Israel of Prokofieff's Lieutenant Kijie; the young American pianist, Julius Katchen, will play the Tschaikowsky Piano Concerto. The symphony on the programme will be Beethoven's Eighth.

CINEMA

"STRIKE Me Pink" (Tel Or) was made in 1936 by Eddie Cantor. Shy Eddie, after reading a book "Man or Mouse?" becomes a kind of superman and gets himself involved in a fight with gangsters. Eddie reminds one of Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times." The revue-sequences in black and white, especially the tap-dancing scene which is done on a mirror floor, are a delight, and surpass anything in technicolour.

Since "Hellzapoppin" I don't recall a comedy as side-splitting and as crazy. *FRANGO*

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

JERUSALEM

(389 and 5[illegible] METRES)

News: 7.30 (H); 7.45 (A); 1 (H); 1.15 (A); 2 (E); 2.15 (A); 6.30 (A); 8.30 (H); 9.45 (F); 10 (H).

7.15 a.m. Morning Service, 7.20 Morning Songs, Announcements and Morning Melodies. 8.15 Close Down.

11.30 a.m.—1.15 p.m. See "Kol Israel." 1.15 Classical Music (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Ballet Music (R). 5.00 Children's Corner, 5.50 Close Down.

7.00 p.m. Kol Hamagen Haivri. Recorded Music; 7.30 News and Announcements, 7.35 Personal Messages, 7.40 Hebrew Songs, 7.45 Bible Reading, 8.00 "Echoes of the Week": Talk by Daniel Sher, 8.15 Piano Recital by Solomon (R), 8.29 Talk, 8.45 Kol Yerushalayim String Orchestra: Conductor Heinrich Jacoby. 10.05 Close Down.

ISRAEL (Tel Aviv)

(48.9 and 60 METRES)

News: 7 (H); 1 (H); 2 (E); 6 (H); 8 (H); 10 (E); 10.15 (H).

Arabic: 7.45 a.m.; 1.15 and 7 p.m.

Army Programmes: 12.50 & 8 p.m.

6.45 a.m. Morning Service, 6.50 Morning Exercises, 7.15 Morning Melodies (R), 8 Close Down.

11.30 a.m. Programme for Hospitals, 2.35 Close Down.

5.15 p.m. Housewives' Corner, 5.30 Youth Programme: For the Tinies: [illegible] 6.15 Orchestral Songs: Ezra Aharon, 6.30 Lesson in Talmud by Rabbi Nariya. 7.50 "Prevention of Road Accidents": Talk by Mr. S. Lehman, 8.20 Studio Ensemble with Arieh Sachs (piano). 9.15 "Jerusalem Police": Talk by A. Zemakh. 9.30 Broadcast for Cyprus, 9.45 Recital of Palmach Songs by Moshe Lustig (piano). 10.30 Close Down.

Jerusalem Cinemas

EDEN: High Wall (3; 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.)

NEW EDISON: Adamah (3; 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.)

ORION: Johnny Doesn't Live Here Anymore (3; 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.)

ZION HALL: The Adventures of Robin Hood (3; 5; 7 & 9 p.m.)

Tel Aviv Meat Pirates Escape

TEL AVIV, Monday — Acting on a telephone tip, police rushed to the "Kessem" Cinema in Rehov Allenby at midnight last night searching for a party of butchers carrying out illegal slaughtering.

The information proved correct, but the gang succeeded in getting away. In the yard in back of the cinema, however, police found the head and four legs of a cow.

Order Nisi For Merchant

An order nisi was granted by the Supreme Court, sitting as a Court of Appeal last week, on the application of Mr. Marko Zakashansky, against the Director of Customs; the Director of Imports and Exports of the Ministry of Trade and the Controller of Supplies and Prices, calling on them to show cause why their various orders cancelling Mr. Zakashansky's import licences for Swiss watches and controlling the sale of watches should not be set aside.

The three Government officials were ordered to reply to the Supreme Court by December 20.

It was reported on November 30 that Mr. Zakashansky had been remanded for 15 days and released in IL.2,000 bail for attempting to smuggle watches through the customs, and that he had then overcharged on those watches to cover a fine he had been ordered to pay.

In a letter to the press, Mr. Zakashansky claims that he left the country for Switzerland in June with a valid import licence issued by the Mandatory and confirmed by the Israel authorities. He returned to Haifa on August 4, together with the goods. Not until a fortnight later, he claimed, was his import licence revoked by the authorities and a fine imposed.

Mr. A. Levitzky is appearing for Mr. Zakashansky.

VYSHINSKY BREAKS PRECEDENT

REVIEW OF 11 WEEKS' WORK

By FRANCIS W. CARPENTER, AP Correspondent

PARIS, Monday. — An unexpected warning from Russia to the U.S. and Britain has deepened the East-West split in the U.N. Western Power delegates said that they wondered what caused Russia's M. Andrei Vyshinsky to launch an attack on the U.S. and Britain in the closing minutes of the U.N.'s Paris Assembly last night.

That part of the Assembly is usually reserved for expressions of thanks and hopeful thought for the future. The Acting Chairman of the U.S. Delegation, Mr. John Foster Dulles, began in the traditional fashion, but M. Vyshinsky strode to the platform and for five minutes reviewed every case in which the Russians had fought against the West. This was not the time for "praise," he said.

While M. Vyshinsky attacked the work of the Assembly, the newspaper "Pravda" said in an editorial that the results of this Assembly represented a "moral and political victory for the Soviet Union and countries of the People's Democracy."

Buzz of Speculation

M. Vyshinsky's outburst caused a buzz of speculation in the halls of the Palais de Chaillot. He and the Russian Bloc had just taken one of the severest beatings in the Assembly, when the delegates voted 48 to six, with one abstention (Sweden), to endorse the Government of the Republic of Korea.

M. Vyshinsky has lost every major fight with the West in the Assembly. Western delegates wondered whether he was just "letting off steam." His outburst meant a strengthening of the Russian line in the U.N. The end of the Paris Assembly, the largest so far in the history of the U.N., brought the Western Powers and Russia apart more than ever. Delegates told reporters that they had come to Paris last September under the threat of war, but that they were going home feeling better about peace around the world.

The Paris Assembly has also done the hardest work in the U.N.'s annals. During their 72 working days, delegates held 56 plenary meetings, with Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, presiding personally over every meeting. Last year, the U.N. held 49 plenary sessions, with President Oswaldo Aranha sharing the task with one of the seven Vice-Presidents.

Main Results

There were 586 committee and sub-committee meetings, compared with 445 last year. More than 1,800 hours were spent in all these meetings compared with 1,260 hours last year. These were the main results of this year's work:

(1) the creation of the Palestine Conciliation Commission;

(2) a world Declaration of Human Rights which the Russians refused to approve; The U.N. now plans to write a Treaty on Human Rights;

(3) a treaty against genocide (mass destruction of any racial, ethnical, religious or national group);

(4) condemnation of Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria for aiding the Greek guerrillas. The U.N. Special Commission on the Balkans (UNSCOB) was reconstituted;

(5) approval of the Government of Southern Korea. Supervision of the U.N. Korean Commission recreating the Korean Commission but reducing it from nine members to seven;

(6) instructions to the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission and the U.N. Commission for Conventional Armaments to keep trying for world agreement regulating atomic energy and armaments.

'Times' Report On Israel's Progress

Recognition or no recognition — the fact that the State of Israel is well on the way towards economic consolidation, is frankly and, on the whole sympathetically appreciated in a despatch by the Tel Aviv correspondent of "The Times" who writes, inter-alia, on the occasion of the anniversary of the U.N. decision of November 29, 1947:

How big a part the resolution played in the establishment of the Jewish State is difficult to assess, but it is clear that the new State is thriving. That many of its agricultural and industrial projects are paid for by gifts of American dollars (this year's total is expected to be more than $200 m.) does not detract from the impressiveness of the general picture. Belief in the future of Israel is reflected in public confidence in the new currency, and the unofficial price of the gold sovereign has dropped from 7.8 Israel pounds in July to 6.4.

Spirit of the Nation

Successful ventures into professions and trades not previously associated with Jews are typified by the kibbutznik, the pioneer & communal farmer. The size of Israel's merchant fleet is unknown, but thousands of immigrants have been brought here in ships flying the new blue and white flag, and it is expected that much coastwise traffic will be carried in Israel bottoms. The basic export trade of the country — citrus, industrial diamonds, fertilizers, and refined oil — has been reduced by war, but the loading of 84,000 cases of citrus was being begun at Haifa today. This year's crop is estimated at 7 m. cases, 5,500,000 of which will be exported. More than [illegible] of these are destined for Britain, and 500,000 boxes are expected to arrive in time for distribution before Christmas.

In the past the fact of Jewish technical skill and initiative was sometimes misused as an argument in support of Jewish claims in Palestine, but with Israel now established its polyglot and expanding populations are proving that, behind the chauvinism of the newspapers, there exists a nation. The founding this year of 20 settlements, which are strategic strongpoints and farms combined, is an indication of this.

NINE LOCOMOTIVES, which Austria handed over to Russia as reparations, fell into the Tisza river yesterday when a bridge collapsed. According to one report, the Hungarian authorities, in whose country the accident occurred, suspect sabotage.

Hebrew Taught

The College des Freres in Jaffa has introduced Hebrew into its curriculum, the Jaffa daily, "El Yom," reports.

In addition Hebrew classes have been started for French nuns living in Jaffa.

Hadar Hacarmel Pays High Rates

HAIFA, Monday. — The Hadar Hacarmel Committee today passed a resolution opposing the Municipality's decision to economize on its services by reducing collection of refuse from six to four days a week.

The Committee based its objection on the grounds of the danger of epidemics in war-time. It was also pointed out that Hadar Hacarmel residents were paying proportionately higher rates than those in other quarters.

The Committee approved the new water rate for public institutions and other consumers who have been given special allowances. It was also decided to request the Supervisor of Transport to speed up the inquiry into bus fares in the urban area.

Engineers Called Up

All engineers, architects, electrical engineers and surveyors who are not on full military or police service are required to register with the authorities, by an order issued by the Controller of Manpower.

Engineers include civil, constructional, mechanical, chemical, industrial, mining, hydraulic and agricultural engineers.

The order applies to men born in the years 1893-1923 and women born 1898-1923.

Jerusalem registration hours are at the Office for Manpower between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. and at the offices of the Association of Engineers, Rehov King George between 5 and 7 p.m.

Repayment of Palestine Debts

By Our Economic Correspondent

A tentative step towards the settlement of the late Mandatory Government's obligations in connection with the Post Office Savings Bank deposits, the Palestine 3 per cent Defence Bonds and the Palestine War Savings Certificates was indicated in the British Parliament in an answer to a question.

Mr. B. Janner asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer when it was proposed to pay the depositors and holders in Palestine and elsewhere. Mr. W. Whiteley, replying for the Chancellor, said that repayment of the Savings Bank deposits out of funds of the Savings Bank held by the Crown Agents for the Colonies was being considered.

With regard to the Defence Bonds and the Savings Certificates, he said that under this year's British Finance Act these were to form part of the National Debt of the U.K. The records had recently been brought to England and were now being examined. An announcement would be made later explaining how these securities would be dealt with.

Official Communique

In connection with this statement, it should be recalled that an official communique issued by the Mandatory Government on April 16, 1948, stated:

The Government has accepted an offer by His Majesty's Government to take over, on the same terms as at present, direct responsibility for payment to the holder of both principal and interest on outstanding Bonds and Certificates. A resolution to this end has now been approved by the House of Commons and will become law through the U.K. Finance Bill later in the year.

In order to implement this proposal it is necessary to make certain changes in the present Palestine legislation controlling the issue of these securities. Such legislation will have the effect of converting the existing guarantee by the Government of Palestine into a guarantee by His Majesty's Government.

There will be no break in the continuity of security, but a short period will inevitably elapse while the records are being transferred to the U.K., during which it will not be possible to realize investments ... The intention is that after the formalization of the Mandate repayment warrants will be issued by the U.K. Post Office in respect of Palestine Bonds and Certificates in the same way as for similar securities of U.K. issues and that such repayment warrants will be encashable through some agency in Palestine or, alternatively, at any Post Office in the U.K.

Exchange Control

Arrangements will be made to obviate any difficulties which might arise over Exchange Control.

It is most strongly emphasized that, while holders of securities will suffer the immediate (though temporary) inconvenience of inability to realize their investment at short notice, this may be regarded as only a slight disadvantage, having regard to the British Government guarantee.

The Post Office Savings Bank is not affected by this change.

This particular investment is secured against the general revenues of Palestine and, moreover, the sums in the Bank are fully covered by investments in the U.K.

It should be noted that in the question and answer in the House of Commons no mention was made of the Palestine Bearer Bonds.

STOCK MARKETS

TEL AVIV

Dec. 13.	Buyers	Sellers
3% Nat. Loan		
48/53 large	98⅝	99⅜ c)
48/53(LL10)	99⅝	100⅜ a)
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	95⅝	96⅝
4% Debs. 51/71	95	96
4% Debs. 60/73	96	97
4½% Pref. Sh.	96⅞	97⅞
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	95⅝	96⅝
4% Debs. 49/64	94⅞	95⅞
4% Debs. 58/66	94⅞	95⅞
4% Debs. 52/67	94⅞	95⅞
6% Pref. Sh.	100	101
Ord. Shares	102	103
Bizur Debt.		
4% 46/58	90	91
4½% 52/66 reg.	95½	96½
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 37/51	99	100
4% Debs. 39/59	88¼	89¼
5% Pref. Sh.	—	80b)
4% Pref. Sh. reg.	—	71b)
Pasa Debs.		
4% 42/62	84⅜	85⅜
Inva Debs.		
5% 40/51	98¼	99¼
Keren Kayemeth		
2½% Debs 34/53	92	—
4% Debs. 44/58	94¼	95¼
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	88¾	89¾
Ord Shares	101¼	102¼
Afr.-Pal.		
Ord. Shares	102⅞	103⅞
Rassco		
4% Debs. 41/55	97¼	98¼
4% " 47/61	84½	85½
Polash		
6% Pref. Sh.	11/6	—
"A" Ord. Sh.	11/9	—
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	30/3	—
Jer. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn.)	—	18/-
Ata		
Ord. Sh. "B"	148½	149½
4% Pref. Sh. C	103¾	104¾ b)
Koor		
5½% Pref. Sh.	68½	69½
Lodzia		
4½% Pref. Sh.	73	74
S.A. Binyan		
Ord. Sh.	101⅞	102⅞
Pal. Ctr. Trade		
5% Pref. Sh	85	86
Atid		
5% Debs.	76½	77½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	6.200	6.300
Ser. 2, 3, 4	6.175	6.275
Sovereign-Kings	6.080	6.140

At 12 noon

Note: a) ex drawing; b) ex dividend; c) ex interest.

BRITISH TRADE MISSION TO CAIRO

LONDON, Monday (AP). — The British Board of Trade has made arrangements for a delegation to go to Cairo to open trade and financial talks. No date for its departure has been fixed, but it will probably be "some time next week".

The Egyptian Council o Ministers announced in Ca yesterday that delegates ha been appointed to discuss sterling and other financia agreements with Britain. Th talks will include discussion of Egypt's sterling allocatio after December 31 this year After preliminary talks, de tails are expected to be take up in London.

Kereth Company Pay Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of th Kereth Housing & Mortgag Corp. Ltd. at its meeting on No vember 21, 1948, declared an in terim dividend of four per cen on the "A" and "B" Preference Shares of the Company for the period April 1 to September 30, 1948.

Qualified
Accountant-Secretary,
exempt from Military service, with wide experience in all kinds of Accountancy and Secretarial work, Office Administration, Correspondence and Banking, at present in fixed employment, wishes to better his position. Write No. 10242, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Canadians Surprise Indians

Canada marked their entry into the international badminton competition by taking a 3-1 lead over India at the halfway mark in the first round of play for the Thomas Cup in Toronto.

The play in the opening American zone round of the world-wide tourney was on Saturday night. The winner meets the U.S. at Pasadena, California, next Saturday and Sunday. Ten countries are participating and the finals are due to take place in England next February.

Canada took their surprise lead by winning the singles match and two doubles after losing the opening singles. Three more singles and two doubles were due to be played off. Devinder Mohan won the first singles for India defeating Dick Birch, the Canadian singles champion, but Johnny Samis evened up for the Maple Leafs by beating the Indian team captain, George Lewis.

A capacity crowd of about 1,500 watched the matches at the Carlton Club where the Canadians, mainly bigger and stronger men, relied mainly on a hard smashing game to overcome the precision placements of their opponents.

Maple Leafs Through

Subsequently Canada qualified to meet the United States in the 2nd. round by winning two singles matches from India to take the best of nine sets.

Going into the last half of the two-day 1st. round American zone play with a 3-1 lead in sets the Canadians scored two quick singles victories.

The Canadian singles champion, Dick Birch, of Toronto, defeated George Lewis, the captain of India's team, by 15/7, 17/15. Johnny Samis, of Vancouver, clinched it in a three set match against Devinder Mohan, the top ranking Indian, by winning by 4/15, 15/7, 15/10. The Canadians meet the Americans at Pasadena, California, next week. [illegible] Datu Mugva of India, 15/18, 18/16, 15/5 in the doubles, Devinder and Lewis defeated Ted Pollock (Toronto) and Roy Smith (Woodstock), 15/9, 16/18, 15/10 in the final match of the round, to give their country a 7-2 victory in the series. In the third singles match Dryl Thompson (Vancouver) beat Henry Ferreira (India).

Canadian Beats Thompson

In the preliminary bout prior to the big fight at the Harringay Arena on Monday, Solly Cantor, the Canadian lightweight from Toronto, weighing 138½ lbs., made a good start for the North American invaders by winning a decision over the British and European champion, Billy Thompson, (137 lbs.). Cantor trained with Savold at Eastbourne.

In another bout Eddie Thomas, the welterweight champion of Wales, defeated Giel de Roode, of Holland, who retired at the end of the seventh round with a badly cut eye.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 2-5: Jewish Ecclesiastical Art. Dutch Graphic Art. Exhibit of the Month. Hanukka Lamp; For the Youth — Variations on A Theme by Rembrandt; Bezalel Museum.

8 p.m. "Music Calling": Chamber Music Concert; Students' Club (near Orion).

TEL AVIV

9-1; 3-7: Exhibition of Paintings by Soldiers; Auspices: "Bamahaneh"; also Exhibition of Sculptures by Frank de Miranda; Mikra Studio, 54 Allenby Road.

9-3. Exhibition: Arms & War in Ancient Times; and "New Horizons" — new works by 18 Israel Painters and Sculptors; Tel Aviv Museum.

10-1; 4-8, Artists' Exhibition, New Exhibition Pavilion, 9 El Hariri St. (Tickets available at Arnon, 4 Hess St.).

8 p.m. "He Walked Through the Fields": Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

Swedes Win Table Tennis Tourney

Sweden were victorious over England in a mid-week table tennis tournament at Gothenburg, gaining five wins to their opponents' two.

Results: John Leach (Eng.) beat L. Larsson, 21-15, 21-16, and also T. Flisberg (Sweden), 21-15, 19-21, 21-16; Flisberg beat Ronald Farman, 21-7, 22-20, and Aubrey Simons, 21-8, 21-13; B. Grive beat Simons, 21-12, 21-9, and Farman, 21-9, 21-11; Larsson beat Simons, 16-21, 22-20, 21-14.

SPECIAL CONCERT
Conductor:
NICOLAI MALKO
Soloist:
JULIUS KATCHEN
(Piano)

TEL AVIV: Sat., Dec. 18,
Ohel Shem Hall at 8.30 p.m.
Prokofieff: Lt. Kije
Tschaikowsky: Piano Concerto
Beethoven: Symphony No. 8
Sale of tickets at the I.P.O.
11—2, 4—6

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 8:
TEL AVIV: TONIGHT
Series B.
JERUSALEM: Tomorrow
Tickets at Cahana's

FIGHT FIASCO HAS IMPORTANT REPERCUSSIONS

By KEITH BEECHER, Sports Editor

From reports received in this part of the world, the unfortunate ending to the long awaited bout between Bruce Woodcock, the British, European and Empire heavyweight boxing champion, and Lee Savold, the more fancied American heavyweight, nevertheless has had repercussions [illegible] boxing has so far been dominated by outstanding personalities, rather than a great number of boxing experts, who have continuously fought for the coveted titles and kept the interest of the long-suffering fans alive. This has been especially true in the heavyweight class, and, since the deserved domination of the negro, Joe Louis, in this category, no-one has arisen to supply the necessary fillip to the game.

In the regular wars which ravish the world, the youth of world sport is the first to suffer for it is the young men, the expert exponents in different spheres of sport, as well as the possible future champions, that are among the first to enter any affray and many are the first to fall. This has been as true in the battle for life that Israel has found itself embroiled in during the past year as well as for the rest of the world. Thus any event which arouses the interest of the sports fans has to be welcomed.

Keeps Sport Alive

Into this category falls the fight which took place in London, at the Harringay Arena, last Monday night. The result was disappointing to all, for no definite decision was arrived at, as a consequence of the referee's verdict that Savold had lost in the fourth round, on a foul, after having it practically all his own way until then. The discussions and arguments arising from any sports event, in which partisans the world over argue in favour of their particular favourites, is the breath of the spirit which keeps sport alive.

The fact that every sportsman and maybe those not so affected by sport, find themselves faced by the problem of whether the referee was right or whether he should have ignored the blow which influenced him in making his decision is, to my mind, good for sport. Savold, whose record warrants the saying that he did not rely on gaining a verdict in an illicit fashion (for [illegible] participants in any sport surely preferred a direct and unarguable verdict, as, most certainly did Woodcock also.

Nature's Aid

Woodcock, Britain's most outstanding heavyweight for a decade, needed a clean verdict to restore him to the frontline of world champion class after his defeat at the hands of Joe Baksi, and boxed well, as far as we could ascertain from reports here, gaining the lead in the early round mainly on this proficiency. He had proved himself one of the contenders for the world title prior to the Baksi fiasco by gaining all the heavyweight titles on the Eastern side of the "herring pond" and by a display of top class boxing and fighting. England, and the world awaited his reappearance. It was a pity that his first top class fight since Baksi should have ended the way it did.

Lee Savold, the ex-bartender, also after top honours, hoped that he would find himself surrounded by the glory — and cash — awaiting a world champion in the "heavies" class and must have been surely upset by the anticlimax to a bout in which he was clearly the favourite in betting from the start of the fight. It is singularly unfortunate that history does not produce the John L. Sullivan's, Gentleman Jim Corbett's, Jack Johnson's, Jack Dempsey's, Gene Tunney's, Joe Louis' at the same time so that the perpetual arguments may be settled one way or another. But maybe this is the aid which nature gives to keeping interest in sport alive.

No Comment

Be that as it may, as a result of the Woodcock-Savold bout sport has been featured on the front page of world newspapers. Some might say that this is because Louis, one of the most deserving champions of all time, by holding his title for over ten years has made it more important for him to face a man of his own class, win or lose. And the eyes of the humans on the Earth have for a brief period been directed away from the political events which crowd the human stage and overshadow normal pursuits like sport.

Following the Haringay fight Harry Markson, the managing director of the 20th Century under contract, speaking to the Associated Press, declined to comment immediately on the verdict, saying that he preferred to await further information as all he had seen until then was reports in the Press, although he did drop the hint that the bout between Ezzard Charles and Joe Baksi at the Madison Square Garden on Friday was "very important in consideration of an opponent for Joe Louis."

On the other hand Joe Longman, the Paris promoter who attended the fight, stated that he "may do some business with the parties concerned for a fight in Paris a little later. Savold versus Stephan Olek in Paris would be a mighty good show." The recent arrangement linking London, Paris and Brussels to share American boxers as well as the Solomons-Burston contract renewal, with its new clause stipulating Europeans facing Americans in world title bouts, most probably will decentralize the past American stranglehold on the boxing crowns and help to regain some of the interest and glamour surrounding the fisticuffs game.

Welcomed

The amount of news arising before, during and after the Woodcock-Savold bout raises hopes that the leading promoters realize the decline into which boxing has fallen in the last decade and are endeavouring to overcome through staging fights all over the world in which capable exponents of the art take part, so that once again fans will be able to enjoy the exciting "battles" as in former days.

Thus the Harringay programme, which included two other international affrays between the Canadian, Sol Cantor, and Billy Thompson, the British welterweight champion, and another with Eddie Thomas, the Welsh champion, facing the Dutchman Giel de Roode, added to the publicity to arouse the support and interest which will ultimately lead to a revival in the sport and must be welcomed.

EGYPT'S COTTON TROUBLES

Egyptian cotton exporters are in a critical position owing to the absence of Russian demand and the preference accorded to the U.S. by the Marshall Plan countries. In addition, Britain and India are reported to be making arrangements for combined purchases.

Egypt is said to envisage counter-measures, such as export duties for goods destined for certain countries and prohibitive import duties directed against the same countries.

OLD PAPER
BACK NUMBERS OF
THE PALESTINE POST
FOR SALE BY WEIGHT
Apply: Jerusalem Office, Hassolel Rd. or Haifa Office, 1 Khayat Street

JACOB JAPHET & CO. LTD.
BANKERS
TEL AVIV—JERUSALEM—HAIFA
Jerusalem:
Head Office: Mizpah House
Branch: 25 Ramban St., Rehavia.

London Palestine Investment Co Ltd
52 Bedford Street, Strand
London W.C.2
Tel. Tem. 7914-15
Cables: Invespal London
9 Montefiore St., Tel Aviv
P. O. Box 2426
Tel. 6249
Cables: Lonco Tel Aviv
SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
Combined Capital: authorised LP. 1,408,000
issued LP. 938,000
paid up LP. 868,000

from DAN to BEERSHEBA

TODAY'S POST BAG

TWO schools have been opened in Ramle where several score immigrant families have been settled. ..... **Several hundred** immigrant families have been settled in Yehudieh village.

* * *

Utility shoes will be on sale in Israel soon at prices 25 per cent lower than at present. Israel's shoe industry is manufacturing 30,000 pairs of shoes and labourers' boots which have been ordered by the Ministry of Supply.

* * *

Histadrut enterprises have been granted import licences totalling IL2.5 million out of a total of IL29 million issued since May, the Ministry of Trade and Industry announced yesterday.

* * *

Jumping off a bus in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv road yesterday, Mr. Ben Beilinson, 62, fell under the wheels and was fatally injured.

* * *

Fines ranging from IL1 to IL3 were passed on Sunday by the Jerusalem Magistrate, Dr. F. Loewenstein, on a number of persons charged with selling without permits and obstructing traffic.

* * *

The six-man Commission set up to revive Jerusalem's commercial life is now examining requests for Jewish Agency-guaranteed loans to be used for constructive purposes and to finance industrial and commercial orders.

* * *

Nesher taxis in Jerusalem are **now** in service until midnight.

* * *

TODAY'S BIBLE READINGS: Samuel [illegible]

RATIONS

A ration of 100 grammes of sardines at 32 mils is being distributed in Jerusalem today. The price of biscuits in Jerusalem is: standard, 316 mils a kilogram (80 gramme package, 29 mils); Froumine, 366 mils (80 gramme package, 33 mils).

Hanukka sweet meats will be the subject of a food exhibit at the Straus Health Centre in Jerusalem between 3 and 5 p.m. today. Tomorrow it will be held at the Beth Hahalutzoth from 11 a.m. to noon.

PATIENTS ACROSS THE LINES

Sixty-two Jewish mental patients at the former Government Mental Hospital in Bethlehem are to be transferred across the lines in Jerusalem tomorrow.

The patients have been there since before the evacuation of the Mandate, and British promises before May 15 that they would be taken to a Jewish area never materialized.

A 60-year-old Christian Arab, Mr. Joseph Stefan, Librarian of the Department of Antiquities during the Mandate, was taken across the lines to the Old City at noon yesterday.

Lt.-Col. Abdullah el Tel, Military Governor of the Old City, had requested that Mr. Stefan be transferred in order that he might be permitted to see his wife.

Major M. Bassan, Military Officer in the Southern District, and his assistant, Lieut. Y. Simon, conducted Mr. Stefan to Jaffa Gate where he was taken into the Old City by Major Karin Ohan, of the Arab Legion.

Lieut.-Col. el Tel had also requested the handing over of Mr. Naim Halabi, his wife, and sister-in-law, but the Halabis stated that they preferred to remain in the Jewish area.

Christmas for POW's in Israel

HAIFA, Monday (AP).—Christian prisoners of war in Israel camps will celebrate their Christmas in true style. Arrangements have been made here between a representative of the Minister of Minorities and Mr. Victor Khayat, Spanish Consul and the Chairman of the Arab Temporary Committee, together with representatives of the Christian Community, for facilities for Christmas celebrations.

The prisoners are to receive special rations and have Christmas trees, and will also be able to attend special services conducted by religious Ministers of various denominations.

Arrangements are also being made for special broadcasts for the prisoners and for food parcels to be sent to them by their relatives.

Mr. Khayat described the Government's gesture as "a generous one," adding that the food distribution had been extremely equitable and that there had been no discrimination. The Arab population, he added, had been receiving its rightful share.

L.H.Y.'s Change of Name Did Not Make it Legal

ACRE, Monday. — The two accused, Freidman Yellin and Mattityahu Shmulevitz, could claim that there was no case for them to answer, neither that their organization was a terrorist one nor that they themselves had carried out or assisted in carrying out acts of terrorism since no proof had been offered by the prosecution, declared their legal adviser, Mr. Max Seligman, when the Prosecution closed its case here, this afternoon, but nevertheless they chose to go through with their defence in order to clarify the whole matter publicly.

Mr. Seligman continued to argue that it was not the State but the Government that made the proclamation and that the latter according to the Emergency Terrorist Act may declare a group of persons to be terrorists but not a political party, and the L.H.Y. have for some time ceased to exist as a group but had called themselves a "movement" of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel.

The Prosecution replied that according to the Act, when the Government specifically named a certain group of persons as terrorists, it was held to be so unless proved otherwise, and the "otherwise" did not intend to differentiate between a group or a party. It was not the intention of the law to permit people to hide behind the shield of a technicality.

Political Argument

During a long recess in which the Court retired to deliberate, a lively and purely political argument developed between the two accused and the prosecuting attorney and his staff, with Friedman-Yellin gesticulating emphatically.

The Court rejected the argument that the change of their name has changed the situation. In the Court's opinion the concept "group of persons" include any organization of more than three persons united for a specific aim. The proclamation of September 29, 1948, definitely refers to a group of persons known as L.H.Y. and many documents have been submitted to the Court that have testified to the existence of a group of persons calling themselves L.H.Y. They granted the request of the Defence to postpone the opening of their case until tomorrow morning to enable them to study additional matters.

The final evidence presented by the Prosecution today was a list of 175 names and addresses and estimates of sums of money [illegible] to be obtained from them. This list, which includes business men, professionals, owners of property, many of them well known, not only in Jerusalem but in the whole country, was found among papers confiscated from the L.H.Y. camp in [illegible] which was searched immediately after the murder of [illegible].

Contributors Assessed

Most letters were accompanied by guiding comments such as "very wealthy but miserly," "British sympathizer," [illegible] "has sentimentality [illegible]" "speak to him courteously," "can be frightened by a weapon," "try persuasion," "If he refuses, search his pocket and house," "treat him lovingly." The sums ranged from IL25 to IL3,900.

The witness, Lieut. Gideon Bloch, who testified on the seizure, was asked by Mr. Seligman: "Have you given this list to the income tax department?"

On examination, witness said that then there was no date, no signature and no handwriting: the list was typewritten.

Shmulevitz asked the witness (who was a member of the Haganah for five years) if he had heard of "Slick." Lt. Bloch replied that it meant to clear away in the infinitive "lehaslik" to hide weapons, lists and documents.

"Did every underground do that?"

"Probably."

"Do you not think that the L.H.Y. in Jerusalem did not anticipate any action against them, since they had all the papers lying around, and if they had committed murder, they would have been prepared?" Mr. Hoter-Ishay asked. [illegible] whether it wasn't possible that the group had been caught unawares.

Previous to this testimony the Prosecutor had produced a paper found in Friedman-Yellin's room, signed "Meyer," discussing the internationalization of Jerusalem, which L.H.Y. would not agree and would then go underground, and also speculating on the state of the members in the central [illegible] if the Jerusalem group went underground. It discussed supplies of food and equipment and the creation of a "hard core" against foreign rule. They would have [illegible] arms and papers of [illegible] who were not known, the document said.

Out of Context

Friedman-Yellin claimed that some of the material the Prosecution submitted had been read out of its context and its meaning was distorted. As one example, he read from "Maas" where it was said that the L.H.Y. could have concluded that there was no victory in Israel until the leadership was removed by force, but they [illegible] their feeling. The Prosecutor, Friedman-Yellin said, had begun reading with the words "there was no victory" and omitted the beginning. He read a leading article from "Mivtaha" on Aug. [illegible] in which there was an attack on Bernadotte as a British agent saying that the press was destined to [illegible] him an enemy who threatened the State and saying that it was necessary to bring an end to his stay and task in the country. Friedman-Yellin asked whether the paper was closed down after the murder and whether steps were taken against the [illegible] Party.

He also read an exchange of letters between the L.H.Y. and the Ministry and Government Departments [illegible] in which [illegible] their members [illegible] the address of their office in Tel Aviv, and the [illegible] of their name and request for permits for newspapers and weeklies.

Rumania Attacks Zionism

BUCHAREST, Monday (UP) — The Political Bureau of the Rumanian Communist Party's Central Committee yesterday published a 5,000-word resolution in its organ "Scanteia," branding Zionism as a "nationalist and reactionary tendency of the Jewish bourgeoisie which seeks to isolate the Jewish working class from the people in whose midst they live."

It violently criticized the "Jewish Democratic Committee" for neglecting its fight against Zionism in its organization; recommended the complete reshuffling of the Committee by introducing "progressive elements," and declared that Zionism had sabotaged the full rehabilitation of the Jews.

There are still 360,000 to 380,000 Jews in Rumania, and few have been allowed to emigrate to Israel.

Yiddish, Hebrew Banned in Schools

NEW YORK, Monday (PTA). Two private letters from Bucharest, published yesterday, in the Jewish daily 'Forward,' revealed that all Yiddish and Hebrew schools in Rumania have been liquidated under a new education law promulgated by the Government. The names of the authors of the letters are being withheld, but they are known to be persons who are active in Jewish cultural life.

One letter emphasized that more than 15,000 pupils attended these schools, and the other pointed out that the Jews had been promised that Yiddish and Hebrew would be taught in such schools where the enrolment of Jewish pupils was 20 per cent or more.

However, this promise had not been kept, one of the writers said, and today, there was "not a single school where either Yiddish, Hebrew or Jewish history is taught."

ENVOY REPORTS ON EMIGRATION

Mrs. Goldie Myerson, Israel Envoy Plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union, yesterday reported to the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem on Jewish emigration problems from Eastern Europe.

It was brought out at the meeting that Bulgaria and Yugoslavia had agreed to make available a number of ships for the emigrants to relieve the pressure on Israel shipping. This, it is understood, will release a number of ships for bringing people from Rumania.

The Executive decided to add a new wing to the Jewish Agency building at a cost of about IL.80,000. It will have more than 50 rooms.

A message of solidarity was sent to the American branch of the Agency, in which congratulations were sent on the successful conclusion of the U.P.A. dispute.

Mr. M. Kol was in the chair.

Members Returning

During the past few weeks the activities of the Executive have been restricted because of the presence in Jerusalem of only three of its members. Today, Mr. Israel Goldstein, the Treasurer, is expected to arrive from Paris, while Mr. Berl Locker, the Chairman, is expected back from the U.S. in a few days.

Next week, the second joint meeting of the Government and the Executive is expected to take place. Education and the absorption of immigrants are due to be discussed.

On Sunday, agreement was reached between the Immigrant Settlement and Youth Aliyah Departments, providing for the absorption of certain classes of child immigrants who have arrived with their parents.

U.K. Recognition Not Likely Soon

But Bevin May Ease Anti-Israel Protocol

LONDON, Monday (PTA). — Early British recognition of Israel, even on a *de facto* basis, is not expected, according to the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Yorkshire Post," which is considered to be Mr. Anthony Eden's mouthpiece.

The most probable development, he says, is an easing of the strict protocol which has hitherto prevented the acceptance of letters from Israel leaders if they were signed as Prime Minister or Foreign Minister, and also, the British Consul-General might possibly move from Haifa to Tel Aviv.

Similarly, the afternoon paper "The Star" expects that Mr. Bevin will issue instructions for a "less frigid treatment of Israel's leaders," in order to improve the atmosphere for Israel-Trans-Jordan talks which, Whitehall hopes, will shortly be successful.

"Times" Blames World Split

The importance of Jewish-Arab talks is indirectly stressed today by "The Times" which declares in an editorial that the General Assembly's Palestine resolution "to a very large extent leaves the Jews and Arabs to settle their dispute by themselves." It blames the "disastrous division between Russia and the Western world" for the incapacity of the Security Council, which in turn had placed the Assembly in a false position.

Referring to Palestine as the Assembly's "greatest failure," the editorial urges that the Assembly should be merely a deliberative body, whose executive functions should be left to a "smaller and more coherent and more powerful organ."

The Tel Aviv correspondent of "The Times" asserts in today's issue that Israel's insistence on confining its talks with the Iraqis to the local cease-fire "suggests that its much publicized desire to reach peace by negotiation is limited by covert territorial ambitions."

Hebrew Press on U.N. Commission

The General Assembly's decision to set up a Conciliation Commission for Palestine was commented on editorially by several Hebrew papers in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The Liberal "Haaretz" wrote: "The time seems suitable for conciliation, as a number of Arab States have recently shown less obstinacy, at least officially." Although Turkey is regarded as "an unknown factor" on its attitude to the problems, the paper adds: "It has often been rumoured that Turkey was anxious to mediate between Arabs and Jews."

Turkey's Role

Turkey's role was also stressed by the right-wing 'Haboker,' which declared: "Turkey can become a highly significant factor in the Middle East balance of power if she evinces political courage and foresight and is able to become instrumental in bringing about peace and real conciliation between two peoples who have been pushed into the battlefield, not by their own, but by foreign interests."

The Communist daily "Kol Haam" stated: "The Conciliation Committee is purely a western body aiming at the complete subjection of the economy and administration of our State. It is not a coincidence that delegates of the USSR, Poland and Czechoslovakia opposed the resolution. Any resolution adopted in the face of the opposition of the democratic states of eastern Europe is not a U.N. resolution but an imperialistic pronunciamento."

PESSIMISM IN IRAQ

BAGHDAD, Monday (AP). — The U.N. resolution to create a Conciliation Commission for Palestine is viewed pessimistically by authoritative and public quarters alike in Baghdad.

Sayid Abdul Mehdi, Vice-President of the Senate, foresaw the futility of Arab cooperation with the Commission. "Creating such Commissions gives me no hope for a solution of the Palestine problem," he said. "On the contrary, all such Commissions have one aim — to deny the rights of the Arabs. To avoid future dangers threatening them, the Arabs must realize this fact of unceasing struggle and act accordingly."

U.S. Economic Isolation is Over

Trade Barriers to Be Reduced Forever

By WILLIAM HARDCASTLE, Reuters Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Monday — President Truman hopes to persuade the U.S. within the next few months to turn its back once and for all on economic isolation. He will ask the 81st Congress when it meets in January, to give permanent status to the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act, which is now on the statute book but due to expire at the end of March, 1949. This act empowers the Government to negotiate mutual tariff agreements with foreign countries.

When the Democrats won their surprise election victory in November, it was recognized that a grave danger to America's present policy of reducing trade barriers wherever possible, had been avoided. It was feared that if the Republicans had won, they would scrap or radically modify the Act.

Now the President intends to ask Congress not only to cancel those amendments, but also to make the Act a permanent feature of America's statute books. If successful, his plan will constitute the most dramatic and important rejection of the policy of economic isolation that the U.S. could make.

Foreign Governments look on this piece of legislation as an assurance that America will not erect high tariff walls against their trade, as she did in the early Thirties. With the full support of Mr. Truman and the State Department, Congressman John Dingell (Dem., Michigan) will lead the fight for a permanent tariff lowering Bill.

The President's plans offer foreign nations the prospect that U.S. international trade policies, for the next few years at least, will be consistent and liberal. Proponents of such policies also believe that once the American people have tasted the benefits of the Act, they will not readily reject it.

Police Officer Denies Charges

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Police Inspector Itzhak Steinberg today denied that he had questioned or tortured Communists while he was in charge of Communist Affairs at British C.I.D. Headquarters in Jaffa between 1940 and 1947.

There was an outburst of ironic laughter and exclamations in the courtroom where the 47-year-old Inspector answered questions before the Government-appointed Committee inquiring into the death of Mr. Sioma Mironiansky, Secretary of the Communist Party, in July 1941.

One man shouted out, "I can testify to it myself. Can you deny it?"

Police Regulations

Pressed on the point, the Inspector said that according to Police Regulations he could refuse to disclose methods of investigations. The inquiry was then adjourned until next week.

During the earlier testimony, Inspector Steinberg said he had never heard of Mironiansky until he had read Communist pamphlets describing him (Steinberg) as a murderer. He said he had fought Communism for 20 years for "ideological reasons." He informed the Inquiry Committee of anti-Communist activities during the Mandate, and how on July 7, 1941, a number of Communists were arrested at the Haifa refinery headquarters by informers.

Yesterday, the Inspector stated that no one by the name of Sioma Mironiansky had been in the group.

Another witness, Miss Yehudith Walter, relative of Mironiansky, alleged yesterday that Inspector Steinberg had threatened that she would spend the rest of her life in prison, if she did not reveal the names of her fellow-Communists. She said she had come to him to inquire about the disappearance of Mironiansky, and that she was not then a member of the outlawed Party.

Police Superintendent R. Lustig, head of the Israel C.I.D., stated yesterday in answer to a question by the Committee that he would not swear that people were not beaten during investigations at the C.I.D.

Mr. I. Ben Yomini, a member of the Herath Central Committee, today joined Mr. J. Shvo in representing the widow, Mrs. Mironianski-Neuberger, and the Communist Party. The Party publicly charged four Jewish Police officers with the death of Mironiansky, and the Inquiry Committee was appointed by the Minister of Justice to investigate.

Improper Advance, But Asleep

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — The Japanese Parliament was thrown into an uproar tonight when a 47-year old woman charged the Finance Minister with having made "improper advances" to her in the lobby. The speaker called a recess to restore order.

The woman claimed that the Minister had attempted to embrace her, but he was not present to defend himself. He was asleep in the Ministers' waiting-room.

'Don't Give Up Negev' — Baruch

NEW YORK, Monday (PTA) — Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, U.S. Financier and Elder Statesman, said in an interview with the "Jewish Morning Journal" today that Israel should not give up the Negev. "Nobody gives anything up which is won at the cost of one's blood. My heart is with Israel," he declared.

Mr. Baruch explained that he had not until now publicly commented on Israel because he believed that it would be more useful for him to do something about that problem rather than issue statements. He revealed that last summer Mr. Churchill told him that he would ask the British Government to recognize Israel, stating that Mr. Churchill had voiced the opinion that the Arabs had been beaten.

Mr. Baruch concluded by expressing his opinion that Israel could become the most progressive power in the Middle East, depending on how the Jews in Israel now conduct their affairs: "I have faith in the spiritual strength of the Jews," he declared, and praised Israel's statesmen, in particular Mr. Eliahu Eliat, Israel's Representative to Washington.

Bahais Pledge Loyalty

The Bahai Sect in Israel has pledged its allegiance to the Government, according to the Jaffa Arabic daily "El Yom." The sect which numbers about 350 and is centred about Haifa and Acre was established in Palestine in 1868.

In a letter to the Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben Gurion, the leader of the Bahais, Shogy Rabani, stated that the establishment of the Jewish State was forecast in the Scriptures of Baha'u'llah, founder of the sect.

French Teacher
(Lady)
holding "Diplome d'Etat."
gives private lessons.
Phone Mr. Huvey, No. 2725. 1 Molcho Street, Rehavia, Jerusalem

BABIES' HOME
under medical supervision.
Part or whole days.
KITTY GETREUER
12 Garden Street
German Colony, Haifa.

LOST
by Italian Consul General on Sunday near No. 78 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv,
black
LEATHER WALLET
Finder please return documents to the office of The Palestine Post, **Tel Aviv. Reward.**

TIBERIAS SERVICE
REOPENING
DECEMBER 15, 1948

TEL AVIV:	*TEL. 8535*
	" 5832
TIBERIAS:	*TEL. 245*
JERUSALEM:	*TEL. 2350*
HAIFA:	*TEL. 2824*

Service Chiefs Review Sham War

British Press Is Critical

PLYMOUTH, Monday (AP). — High officers of the R.A.F., Navy and Army Territorial Service will meet in Plymouth tomorrow to decide who, if anybody, won the recent sham battle of the three Services.

The nine-day exercises in "Operation Sunrise," biggest air and sea manoeuvres since the war, finished on Saturday night. The Home Fleet — attacking for mythical "Redland" — managed to pierce the R.A.F.'s defence in heavy weather, but the territorials defending for "Blueland" theoretically blew it out of the water as it neared Plymouth.

Only two of more than two score bombers, handicapped by poor visibility, were able to get rid of their bomb loads on the "Redland" fleet. One let go with a mock atom bomb — three flares aggregating more than 9,000,000 candle power — only 200 miles off shore.

Main Lesson

Four London newspapers commented unfavourably on "Operation Sunrise" this morning. The Liberal "News Chronicle" said that the main lesson was that a "full-scale investigation into the state of Britain's home defence is overdue."

All papers spoke of the failure of four out of five aerial sorties to bomb the fleet; of criticism that the coastal batteries were undermanned, and of "comparatively inexperienced ratings on board ships."

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" said the manoeuvres had "revealed dangerous weaknesses in the defences of these islands," while the right-wing "Daily Express" contended that the exercises "support the misgivings already voiced in Parliament about the R.A.F." The "Daily Mail" repeated its criticism that the R.A.F. had made a "poor showing."

U.S. Has 175 Foreign Affairs Committees

NEW YORK, Monday (AP). — President Truman will soon be asked to mould his Cabinet into high level committees and form an "executive secretariat" to coordinate interlocking and domestic policies, the "New York Times" said in a dispatch from Washington today.

This was the first recommendation of the Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee of the (Herbert) Hoover Commission on the organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, which will report to Congress on January 13.

The Committee notes, according to dispatch, that there are in Washington at present 33 inter-departmental committees and 142 inter-departmental sub-committees dealing with foreign affairs. The Committee is also reported to have pointed out that the traditional line between foreign and domestic problems had almost completely disappeared.

[illegible] in BRIEF

TURKISH JEWS serving with the Israel forces may be deprived of their Turkish nationality, according to a bill to be introduced soon in the Turkish Parliament.

BANNED — The General Council of the British United Nations Association has decided to exclude Communist Party branches from corporate membership of the Association, it was stated in Parliament recently.

THE DUTCH Government is reported to be seeking U.S. arbitration in its threatened armed conflict with the Indonesian Republic rather than waging war. However, it has begun to make the Dutch people familiar with the thought that there is no other way out of the conflict than fighting, says the daily "Het Parool."

ON PAROLE. — The former German Field Marshal Albert Von Kesselring, sentenced to life imprisonment by a British court in Italy for war crimes, is spending a few days' leave near Munich on his word of honour that he will return to confinement. He is staying at Rottach at the Lake of Tegern, and is accompanied by his wife.

EXPELLED. — Mr. Homer Bigart, the "New York Herald Tribune's" Balkans correspondent, is reported to have been expelled from Hungary. Mr. Bigart was in Palestine last year.

MR. KENNETH C. ROYALL, U.S. Secretary of the Army, has arrived in London for a check-up of American troops and their equipment in Europe. He will also visit Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, Athens, Ankara, Istanbul, Trieste, Vienna and Paris.

KING GEORGE's doctors report "enhanced progress" in his fight against his dangerous leg ailment, but have asked him to cancel public functions until next summer. The Royal Family will not go to Sandringham, in Norfolk, this Christmas, and the King will make his annual Christmas broadcast from Buckingham Palace.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH's four weeks old baby boy will be christened with Jordan water by Dr. G. F. Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, in Buckingham Palace tomorrow afternoon.

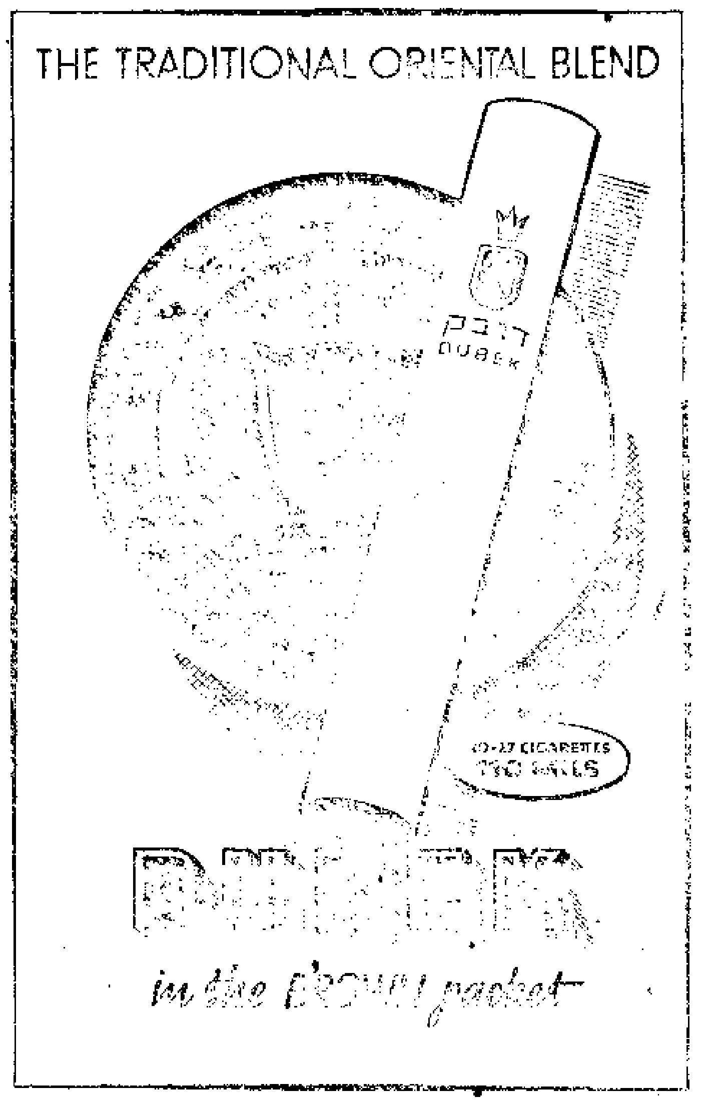
PERSIAN CABINET RESHUFFLED

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). The Persian Prime Minister, Mohammed Saed Maragheh who formed a new Cabinet a month ago, made changes in his Cabinet yesterday.

The Minister of Education, Dr. [illegible] Sajjadi, was appointed Minister of Roads, in place of Dr. Manucher Eghbal, who was named Health Minister.

Dr. Zanganeh, head of the Law University, was appointed Education Minister. The posts of Minister of the Interior, formerly held by the Prime Minister, and of Justice, formerly held by M. Musin Sadr, will be filled later.

HANUKKAH
is coming. Choose in time from our rich selection of exquisite
GIFTS
your friends will enjoy and which will make the home beautiful.
Nathan Max'Ambor
122 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv
A new consignment of different kinds of crystal has just arrived.



THE PALESTINE POST
Tuesday, December 14, 1948
Kislev 12, 5709. Safar 13, 1368

CHINA

MADAME Chiang Kai Shek's mission to Washington could never have been very hopeful. It can only be regarded as completely hopeless now that her husband's armies have reached a further stage of disintegration, and most of the Central Provinces of China are ready to go the way of Manchuria. The reported attempt of certain moderate political groups to come to terms with the astute Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, with the object of forming a coalition government, if successful might ensure the continuance of American aid to China under existing provisions. But it is clear that Chiang Kai Shek and the present ruling clique of the Kuomintang would have no part in any such coalition. It is feared that when the Generalissimo realizes that he can hope for nothing more from the United States, he may retreat to the remoter provinces of the South-West, with as much of his army as can be gathered together and [illegible], there to conduct a [illegible] rearguard action in the [illegible] universal conflict may [illegible] him to power.

[illegible] the claims of the [illegible] these armies are conflicting, there seems little doubt that [illegible] the abandonment of the [illegible] River, to the North of [illegible] Chiang Kai Shek's capital has become untenable and [illegible] is practically nothing [illegible] the Communist armies [illegible] and controlling [illegible] Pekin and [illegible] the last important [illegible] in the hands of the Nationalists, are [illegible] [illegible] the Nationalist [illegible] [illegible] again [illegible] [illegible] and there are also [illegible] In the operations North of Nanking the armies of Chiang Kai Shek appear to have lost heavily in [illegible] and still more so in mass movements to the Communist ranks.

It has become clear that a decisive factor in the Chinese civil war has been the disaffection of the Nationalist rank and file, many of whom have come from distant provinces and have no stomach literally as well as morally for battle. The civil population in their rear has been equally disaffected; and both in town and country subject to Chiang's rule, the panic currency measures of Nanking and the breakdown of all means of food distribution have led in the past months to serious rioting and to the loss of all popular confidence in the Nanking regime. Objective observers, however, critical of the principles of the Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, admit that the Central Provinces now being fought over are ready to welcome the victorious armies and above all the organization behind them, which so far appears to have carried out Mao Tse-tung's land reform programme faithfully and to have overcome the difficulties of food production. It remains to be seen whether the new rulers of Northern and Central China will be able to fulfil their promises over the vast new areas now coming under their control and to keep peasant loyalty without losing the essential co-operation of the big cities, the complicated problems of which are likely to provide the Communist leader with his biggest test. His acceptance of a coalition government would certainly reduce his risks.

Italy Consents

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP). — Italy has offered to consent to British control of Cyrenaica as part of a compromise settlement on the fate of Italy's pre-war colonies, diplomatic sources in Washington reported today.

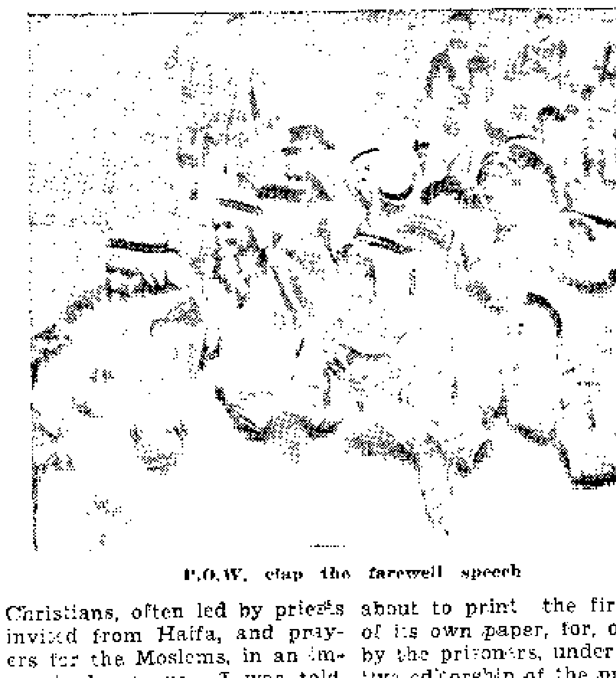
The Italian Ambassador, Sgr. Alberto Tarchiani, was reported to have informed the State Department to this effect, but to have attached these conditions to the offer:

Italy is to have trusteeship control over Tripolitania, most of Eritrea with a small coastal area ceded to Ethiopia as an outlet to the sea, and former Italian Somaliland.

ARAB PRISONERS RELEASED TO HOMES IN ISRAEL

A HUNDRED HAPPY P.O.W.S

By HENRIETTE BOAS



P.O.W. clap the farewell speech

"We thank you for the way you have treated us. We have felt that we were brothers and hope that we shall remain friends for ever. We wish the Israel Government every success."

These words — in Arabic, translated into English by a fellow p.o.w., — were spoken in an Arab p.o.w. camp in the northern Israel last week by an Arab from Nazareth, who was addressing the Israel camp commander and his staff. His words found an eloquent echo in the enthusiastic applause from the comrades whom he represented — 116 Arab p.o.w.'s from Nazareth and the surrounding villages, who were about to be released. They had gathered for a brief farewell squatting on their luggage in front of the buses that, in a few minutes, were to take them home.

At the time of the occupation of Nazareth, some 4½ months ago, the civilian population, including men of military age, was not interfered with. But some hundreds of fellaheen from the neighbouring villages and also a number of inhabitants of Nazareth itself were taken prisoner in the fighting, and have now been released on individual recommendations by the Nazareth authorities.

Many of these men had entered the camp mute with fear of the fate that awaited them in Israeli hands; many were sullen with hatred; and all of them were depressed by the separation from their homes and dejected after the lightning defeat and flight of their glamourized commander Fawzi el Kaukji. Now they had regained their poise and seemed as cheerful as a band of school boys going home for the holidays.

Shook Hands

Many of the prisoners shook hands with their guards, with much laughter and many 'sa'ida's; then they rushed to the waiting buses, threw their bulky kitbags on top, clambered in, and off they went, back home to Nazareth.

Their welfare officer, Lieut. Romaz, who is a teacher by profession, reminded them briefly of this transformation in his own short farewell speech, and was rewarded with loud cries of 'marhaba,' and approving hand clapping.

Somewhat to my surprise, he was afterwards criticized for these words by Mohammed Babal, the prisoners' representative—not one of the lucky ones to be released yet—who accompanied us afterwards to show us the camp. "You were quite right in what you said, Mr. Romaz," he observed, in excellent English. "But you should have left it to one of us to express this thought."

Nothing in the easy but reserved attitude or in the appearance of this prisoners' representative suggested that he was a prisoner-of-war, except for a small blue patch over his left knee. The elected representative of the camp inmates, he was obviously of a very much higher standard of education than the bulk of them, and a man accustomed to command respect. Representative of about 800 Moslem and 200 Christian Arabs, this man was the only Bahai in the camp, and not even Arab by 'race.' There were services for the Christians, often led by priests invited from Haifa, and prayers for the Moslems, in an improvised mosque, I was told. There had never been any inter-denominational animosity.

Whatever aggressive group instincts there may have been, were led by the welfare officer into more peaceful channels, by fostering tent-and "cage" competitions, varying from football to the tidiest tent.

Another important factor in this general atmosphere of good will is the food, which is plentiful, of good quality— the prisoners receive meat every day —prepared by p.o.w. cooks according to their own taste. And, no less important a factor, those who wish to are enabled to work outside the camp, on construction works in the neighbourhood, or at road mending. For this they are paid 10 piastres a day, in addition to a double food ration. Practically all the men avail themselves of this scheme.

They are even willing to do voluntary work. We saw the "street" in the camp which the men had laid with a view to the coming rains, an ingenious combination of stones and empty jerricans. And we saw the "hanging gardens" in front of the Welfare Officer's tent, intended as a tribute to their Bahai representative. There are regular *fantasias*, which the men love, there are classes — about 90 per cent of the prisoners are illiterate. And, what is perhaps the most remarkable feature, the camp is now about to print the first issue of its own paper, for, on, and by the prisoners, under the active editorship of the prisoners' representative. I asked if it was worth while to start such a paper, the percentage of illiterates being so high, but the answer was that those who could not read themselves would have it read to them by others who could, and that enthusiasm for this new venture was very great.

Letters Are Late

"But have these men no grievances? Don't they grumble?" I asked the prisoners' representative. "Of course they do," was the answer. "Have you ever seen a group of people, forced to stay together, far from their homes, who don't grumble?" The chief complaint, it emerged, was the very poor delivery of letters through the Red Cross. For months many of the men have been without news from their home, and naturally blamed the Israel authorities for this delay."

Two International Red Cross representatives visit the camp regularly, as on the morning of our own visit, and see the camp commander, the camp doctors, and the prisoners' representative. I could not help thinking that their visit was brief for a camp of this size, though the men certainly look quite happy.

Happiest of all were those who could go home, with a new outlook which may endure longer than it took to be achieved.

Lidice Children Cannot Be Found

PRAGUE (UP).— More than 90 children from Lidice still are missing and Czech authorities have abandoned hope of finding them.

In dry legal language the "Official Gazette" announced that action has been started to declare the missing children legally dead.

In June, 1942, more than 100 children were packed into buses at Lidice and taken to Kladno by the Gestapo. After their departure the men of Lidice were shot, the women taken to concentration camps, and the village destroyed.

The Lidice children were traced to Lodz, where a group of them whom the Nazis called "racially suitable" were separated and sent to German homes. Most of this group were found after the war, but Czech, Polish and other authorities have found no trace of the more than ninety others beyond the fact that they were removed from Lodz in July, 1942.

News Sought

The "Official Gazette" printed seven announcements from the district court in Unhost, county seat for the town of Lidice, asking for news of the missing persons by December 22.

Each said: "The abovenamed was deported to Kladno and on June 10, 1942, to Lodz. From Lodz he was removed to an unknown destination, and it is probable that he was killed by the Germans."

A complete list of the missing children has never been established. Besides more than one hundred tabulated by the Gestapo in records recovered after the war by Czech authorities, a half-dozen youngsters less than a year old were deposited in a children's home in Prague and found there after the war. Czech nurses had kept the children's identity secret.

Several others, born after the tragedy, were scattered among German homes. Some of these were located. In other cases all the relatives of missing children either were killed or had died before the war's end. For this reason listing and identification became more difficult.

TODAY'S D.P.S ARE YESTERDAY'S NAZIS

By DAVID W. NUSSBAUM

NEW YORK (ONA). — The Displaced Persons set-up in Europe today has become a kind of refugee racket, with two types of so-called D.P.'s predominant among the 400,000 non-Jews receiving I.R.O. care and aid. One element is made up of those who refuse to be repatriated "because they never had it so good," in the words of two I.R.O. officials.

"Maybe 75 per cent of the people in the camps around here," I was told at one place in Austria, "are staying in the camps instead of going home because they wouldn't live as well at home, and besides they expect to go to America or some other place where things are much better than at home."

In the British Zone of Germany a leading I.R.O. officer, an Englishman, confided that "probably 80 per cent of the Poles we have here could return to Poland without the slightest fear. But they don't because they never had it so good in their lives." Poles are the dominant group there.

At an I.R.O. admission centre in Austria three boys from Hungary, Yugoslavia and Rumania were seeking I.R.O. care. They had recently escaped from their countries in order, they told me, to avoid military conscription. One of them said his father had told him the Americans would help him if he got to Austria. A Czech had fled his country for no discernable reason except that he had lost his government job.

Escaping Hardship

Despite innumerable cases like this, the I.R.O. constitution clearly states: "The Organization (should) ensure that its assistance is not exploited by persons... unwilling to return to their countries of origin because they prefer idleness to facing the hardships of... reconstruction... or by persons who intend to settle in other countries for purely economic reasons."

Far more disturbing, however, is the second of the two elements that comprise the bulk of the non-Jewish refugee population. These are the refugees who, according to various I.R.O. guides, "don't dare return home because they have something to conceal."

The I.R.O. constitution specifically provides for the exclusion of "war criminals, quislings and traitors," and those who "have assisted in persecuting civil populations." Nevertheless, an I.R.O. camp director astonished one reporter by remarking that "there are many collaborators among the DP's." A voluntary agency official told me in disgust: "The persecutors are now playing the part of persecutees."

At an I.R.O. area headquarters in Germany I asked the director about the nationalities in his camps. This was his reply:

Mostly Balts

"We have mostly Baltic people here. The Balts are refugees from the Russians. Very few of them, if any, were slave labourers. Baltics were treated as equals by the Germans. We have an unusually large number of professionals and the better classes. (Over 25 per cent of the Baltic DP population falls in this category). Many of them came out in their own cars, and we have quite a few of them here still driving their own cars. The Baltic people provided the Wehrmacht with large forces — the Latvian Legion and the Lithuanian Waffen SS. Only those in the SS before January, 1943, are screened out. After that date they aren't considered voluntary members. We used to screen them all out, if and when we found them — U.N.R.R.A. did, that is — but I.R.O. takes them in now."

An official of the American Joint Distribution Committee in Germany said: "Remember that the Nazis had a plan developed for the Germanization of the Baltics. They and the Polish Ukrainians were concentration camps guards. Occasionally a Jewish D.P. will recognize one. Ask any Jewish D.P. what he thinks of Balts or Ukrainians. He'll tell you they were the most vicious of his masters."

The Baltic states were a principal centre of the extermination of Jews outside the Reich. According to SS statistics, 963 Jews were killed in Estonia, 35,238 in Latvia, 136,421 in Lithuania.

The Baltic SS numbered about 30,000 in addition to Wehrmacht forces provided by the Baltics. It was SS forces made up chiefly of Balts and Polish Ukrainians that put down the Warsaw ghetto uprising. It was the Lithuanian SS that carried out the pogrom at Wilna, one of the worst.

"Naturally," said an I.R.O. eligibility officer, "a very high percentage of these collaborators are DP's. The same is true of the Ukrainians. The only way we could possibly screen out such people would be to screen out practically all Baltic and Ukrainian refugees. But under the I.R.O. constitution we can't do that."

One answer seems to be that the U.S. Army Counter-Intelligence Corps, the chief agency responsible for security screening of refugees, concerns itself almost wholly with anti-Soviet intelligence. This work has led it into liaison activity with the present Nazi underground, with the consequence that its interest in apprehending and exposing former allies of the Third Reich has dwindled.

Men and Things

THE fine art of censorship reached unsuspected heights today when the Soviet sector police banned the new Berlin telephone book.

NOT only was distribution of the directory forbidden, but officials made a house-to-house canvass to confiscate copies which had already been distributed.

THE cause of this furore is the fact the telephone book lists Dr. Johannes Stumm as head of the Berlin police force. The Soviets maintain that Paul Markgraf is the head of the police, being the man they installed in their own sector after they had summarily dismissed Dr. Stumm without the prescribed consultation with the other occupying powers.

DIOGENES

Readers' Letters

ARAB RENTS

The Editor, The Palestine Post

Sir, — The action of Mr. F. N. Koussa in voicing a complaint through the medium of your paper against Government's discrimination against Arabs in Israel, is a step I have been contemplating for some time, and which I would have taken before now, but for my belief that such a complaint, emanating from an Arab citizen, would never see light.

The case which Mr. Koussa brings forth as an instance of Government's discrimination against Arab citizens is unfortunately ill-chosen, a fact which you were quick to seize upon in your editorial of the same date to silence Mr. Koussa. The fact remains, however, that while the world is given to understand through the Israel Government's official spokesmen that Arab citizens are being accorded equal rights and enjoy the same treatment as Jews, the truth is that they are not only being discriminated against, but have been deprived of the most elementary rights. How explain the attitude of the Government in preventing Arabs from collecting rents from their Jewish tenants, and the collection of such rents by the Custodian of Enemy Property in spite of the owners' protests? Appeals to the Minister of Minorities are ignored, and in my case, my constant efforts with the help of my lawyer, for the past five months to obtain rents due to me from my Jewish tenants, have so far yielded no results.

Yours, etc.
G. N. KAWAR
Acre, Nov. 30.

GIFT APPRECIATED

The Editor, The *Palestine Post*

Sir,—This is to acknowledge, with thanks, your letter informing me that I shall be receiving your paper from one of your Tel Aviv readers.

At the same time, I want to thank you especially for sending me your Haifa Supplement, which I am reading with a great deal of interest.

I must express my sincere gratitude for the special attention and kind service *The Palestine Post* has given to subscribers in this manner.

Yours, etc.
M. EMANUEL
Somewhere in Israel, Dec. 2.

PLAY OF OLD CITY'S LAST DAYS

It is practically impossible for me to give a completely objective and unprejudiced evaluation of the Guardsmen of the Walls, the new play at the Ohel. The very fact that it is a play by an Israeli on a local and topical subject is enough to make me lean over backwards to give it a good send-off. Who of us would not rather see the Ohel do a Street Scene in the Old City of Jerusalem than in the much newer city of New York?

Yehoshuah Bar Yoseph has woven his drama around the walls of the Old City during the early days of the siege. The story deals with the fanatical devotion of the pious Jews of Jerusalem to their faith and to the Wailing Wall as a symbol of their faith. This fanaticism and devotion to an idea is only matched by the heroism and singleness of purpose of the descendants of the Old City who come as the Haganah to defend the Walls of the City.

Reb Shmuel (Margalit) is an irascible uncompromising zealot who yields to *no* one in his service to his God. He has become estranged from his children and grandchildren because they have left the Holy City and have gone off to such wicked places as Tel Aviv and even to kibbutzim. He is completely at a loss to understand the excitement engendered by the proclamation of November 29. In his eyes it was stupid to get excited about the fact that the *goyim* were offering something to the Jews which God had already given them several thousand years ago.

His grandson Joseph (J. Gabai) comes to the Old City as the leader of a Haganah group assigned to defend the Jewish Quarter. Reb Shmuel will have nothing to do with this renegade, but actually the old man and the young man have much in common. Both have that stubborn fighting spirit which makes them willing to risk everything to defend their faith and their right to their share of the Holy City. The old man is continually trying to find a way through the Jewish defence guard in order to defy the Arab attackers. Finally Joseph himself makes a mad dash through the lines of the enemy in an attempt to open the way to the Wailing Wall. Thus Reb Shmuel and his grandson are united by a deep understanding of each others' spiritual and moral needs.

The play gets off to a slow start with a long and entirely unnecessary monologue by Sarah (D. Kastelanetz), Reb Shmuel's long-suffering wife. As a matter of fact one of the weakest points of the play is the absence of conversational counterpoint. There are either monologues or dialogues, but no real conversation.

Mr. Bar Yoseph knows his Old City types very well. They are all there—the lame, the deaf and the blind. Reb Smayah (J. Shachori) is the blind man with prophetic visions. He overplays a part which would have been good had it been underemphasized. Yeruhim, the pious young son of an Old City merchant, is well played by M. Ben Schachar. D. Fogelson as Gid'on, one of the Haganah men, was good as a typical kibbutznik. Leah, the old complaining Sephardi woman, was played by H. Scheintel. T. Fordo played Nitzhaya, her attractive daughter.

The setting of the Old City by Yitzchak Frankel was very impressive. I could have wished that he had taken advantage of the characteristic colouring of the stones of Jerusalem. The greys and pinks are missing from the imposing masses of rock and mountain, which were so very good in atmosphere.

Moshe Halevy produced the play with much apparent sincerity. It could be much improved by a speed-up in tempo and a ruthless cutting of many of the longer speeches. The Guardsmen of the Walls is a play of our times. We are probably much too close to what happened in Jerusalem to see things with any kind of perspective. We are still at war, and if war is, as they say, 90 per cent boredom and ten per cent of intense excitement, Bar Yoseph's play of a part of the war is much better than that average.

IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

AT RANDOM

LIKE Molière's character who suddenly became aware that he had been talking prose all his life, the reader of a recent fourth leader in "The Times" will have been surprised to learn that birthdays are by no means as egalitarian an institution as one would have thought. Looking at it superficially, it seems that we all have one birthday each, and that no one has more or fewer than anyone else. But even here the inequality of everything human makes itself felt. Some people's birthday coincides with Christmas (or Hanukka, for that matter), one boy has his during term-time, while his sister may celebrate hers in the holidays, twins are altogether at a disadvantage, and those born on February 29 are a class in themselves. At the other extreme stands the King of England, who has one birthday today and another, 'official' one in June, in order that birthday honours may not be confused with New Year ones. Obviously, this grievous state, of unplanned *laissez-faire* can no longer be tolerated and the afore-mentioned leader-writer suggests the nationalization of birthdays, coupled with a comprehensive scheme of re-zoning and staggering. Incidentally, one of the best definitions of a diplomat is connected with one aspect of this startling problem; a diplomat, it says, is a man who will always remember the birthday of a lady, but never her age.

MINISTERS AND MEN

"EVERY Thursday morning, between half-past ten and half-past eleven, the members of the Danish Cabinet are at home to the public." Having read thus far, the citizen of Israel sits back and begins to day-dream. Suppose I should wish to see a Minister of the Provisional Government, how would I proceed? First of all, I would order a new suit; then armed with a certificate confirming that my mind is not unbalanced, I would secure another certificate stating that I have paid all my taxes. A secretary would then ask me to fill in several forms and to come again in a week's time. Upon my return, he would congratulate me on having passed the preliminary examination successfully, but as His Excellency will not be available until after the elections, would I not discuss the matter with Mr. Almoni who is dealing with the case anyhow. I agree and am admitted to the presence of Mr. Almoni, who receives me very politely but, after several conversations on the office telephone, informs me regretfully that my file has been mislaid, but that I can rest assured that my case is still under active consideration. At this stage of his day-dream, the citizen resumes reading: "Every Thursday..." and decides to write a letter to the editor of his paper, suggesting the introduction of the Danish system and quoting Herzl's "If you will it, it is no fable."

NOTEBOOK

IT was in Herzl's Vienna that a Minister was in the habit of receiving, once a week, anyone who wished to see him. He had developed a special technique for these interviews: having listened a while, he took a small red notebook from his pocket, scribbled a few words in it and dismissed the visitor with a friendly handshake and the words: "You see, I have taken note of your grievance and I shall now see what can be done to help you." In most cases this was sufficient to make the visitor happy. One day, however, a peasant woman came to see the Minister and when, at the appropriate moment, he took his elegant notebook, she burst into tears. "What is the matter?" he enquired in surprise. "Oh, everybody in our village warned me that once the *Herr Baron* has written something in his little red book, nothing ever happens after that."

POET AND PEOPLE

NO sooner is a war over than most of its literary by-products are cast aside, and the saying that nothing is as dead as yesterday's newspaper is equally true in times of peace and war. There are exceptions however: Marie Syrkin's poem "The Silent Army" is likely to survive, a few leading articles and news reports will retain their documentary value, and the historian will find the atmosphere of the period reflected in the daily Column One of *The Palestine Post*, during the siege, or the weekly Column Seven of "Davar." In the latter, the Hebrew poet Nathan Alterman comments on events of the week in verse, always pungent and sometimes memorable. His recent poem "Al Soth" ("For This") had so tremendous an echo that it was reprinted in thousands of leaflets and is still the topic of talk in the army and beyond it. A Jewish soldier's brutal action inspired the poet to lines of sublime wrath. But there is more to it. It is a reassuring indication that there is freedom of criticism in the midst of war, that a poet's indignant voice is applauded, and that he can confidently conclude that there is no room in Israel's fight for a timidly whispered "Tell it not in Gath."

INTERIM

SHILOAH
guards you against heavy expense in case of sickness.
SHILOAH
SICKNESS INSURANCE

GET ALL THE FACTS ABOUT..... WORLD AFFAIRS

LAST MINUTE SURVEY AND A "PERISCOPE" REVIEW

Now at your Newsstand

NEWSWEEK

The U.S. Magazine of News Significance
flown from Paris regularly

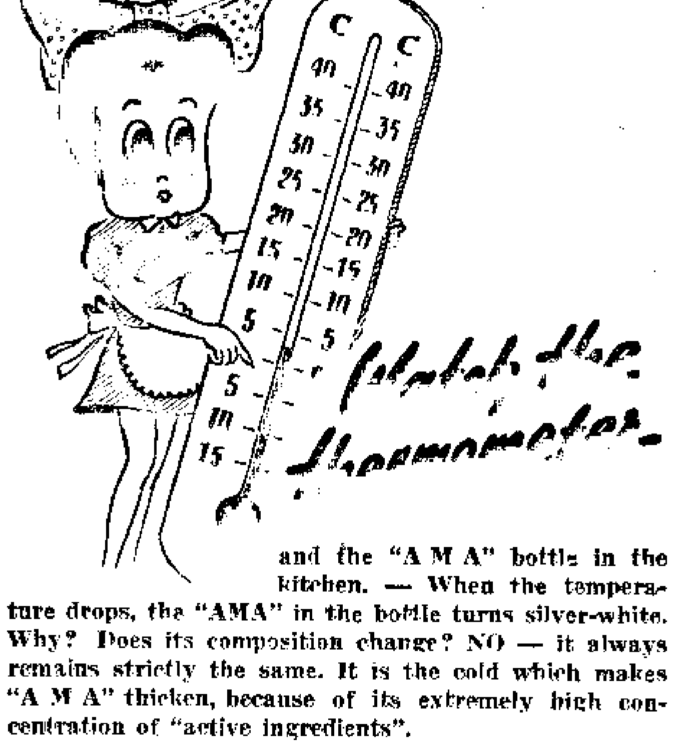
Price: 80 Mils

Sole Distributors:

Pales Press Company Limited

THE GENTLEMAN'S
COMPLETE
OUTFIT

Temporary Address
IN JERUSALEM
7 HASSOLEL ST.



and the "A M A" bottle in the kitchen. — When the temperature drops, the "AMA" in the bottle turns silver-white. Why? Does its composition change? NO — it always remains strictly the same. It is the cold which makes "A M A" thicken, because of its extremely high concentration of "active ingredients".

Whenever you buy a cleaning agent, it is not the water or inactive "fillers" you want to pay for. When you buy "AMA" you know you spend money on "active ingredients."

And this is one of the secrets of "AMA"'s success.

AMA the wonder-housemaid.

Published daily except Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., Printed at the Jerusalem Press Ltd., registered at the G.P.O. Founder and editor: Gershon Agronsky. Office Hassolel Rd., Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines). Branches: Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4504 (2 lines), Tel Aviv and Jaffa, 52 Nahlat Benjamin, P.O.B. 1125 Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Annual subscription: Local LP.7.500 — Foreign £8.00.0. The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.